

Point Module I—Ownership

The NRI ownership data element has undergone several changes involving the classification of Federal lands and water. The 1997 NRI instructions must be carefully followed so that data for each of the four years (1982, 1987, 1992, and 1997) are collected consistently.

Definitions

Ownership. The separation of Federal and non-Federal lands and the distinction between administrative units of land; water areas are not classified according to ownership. The eight categories of ownership are:

Outside of PSU. Point occurs in a part of the PSU that was clipped and discarded. The discarded part is outside the county for which the PSU is selected.

Private. Point occurs on land belonging to a particular person or persons, as opposed to the public or the government; private property.

Municipal. Point occurs on land belonging to a city, town, or other local governmental unit.

County or Parish. Point occurs on land belonging to an administrative subdivision in a State in the United States identified as a county or an equivalent administrative unit in areas where counties do not exist, for example, parishes in Louisiana and boroughs in Alaska.

State. Point occurs on land belonging to one of the states, commonwealths, or territories of the United States of America.

Federal land, not Census Water. Point occurs on land belonging to the central government of the United States, also includes small water surrounded by Federal land.

Indian tribal and individual trust lands. Point occurs on land administered by officially constituted Indian tribal or individual trust entities.

Water—unspecified. Point occurs on perennial open water within a valid PSU excluded is small water surrounded by Federal land.

Importance

The ownership classification is used to determine whether data should be collected for the point. It also allows analysis of issues, such as shifts to and from private to Federal ownership; and differences in resource conditions between private-, county-, and state-owned lands.

Guidelines and Clarifications

Establish correct location for data collection.

Determine source of ownership data. The principle criteria for use of a source is that the source be authoritative, accurate, current, and applicable. Potential sources of ownership data include, but are not limited to:

- Local tax and land office records
- Maps published by Federal and state agencies
- Commercially published maps
- Natural Resources Conservation Service field office records
- Farm Services Agency records
- Quadrangle maps
- Aerial photography
- Spatial data

Determine the ownership for 1997. Use one of the eight ownership categories. A hierarchical sequence of steps will properly and efficiently assign ownership categories (see decision diagram):

Step 1. Determine if the point is **Outside of PSU**. Points that fall outside of irregular shaped PSUs on the edge of a county are classified as Outside of PSU, and no other point data items will be considered. Points correctly determined as OUT during the 1992 NRI (or in previous inventories) are not part of the 1997 NRI.

Step 2. Determine if the point falls on Large water. Points that fall on Large water are in the ownership category **Water—unspecified**.

Step 3. Determine if the point falls on small water:

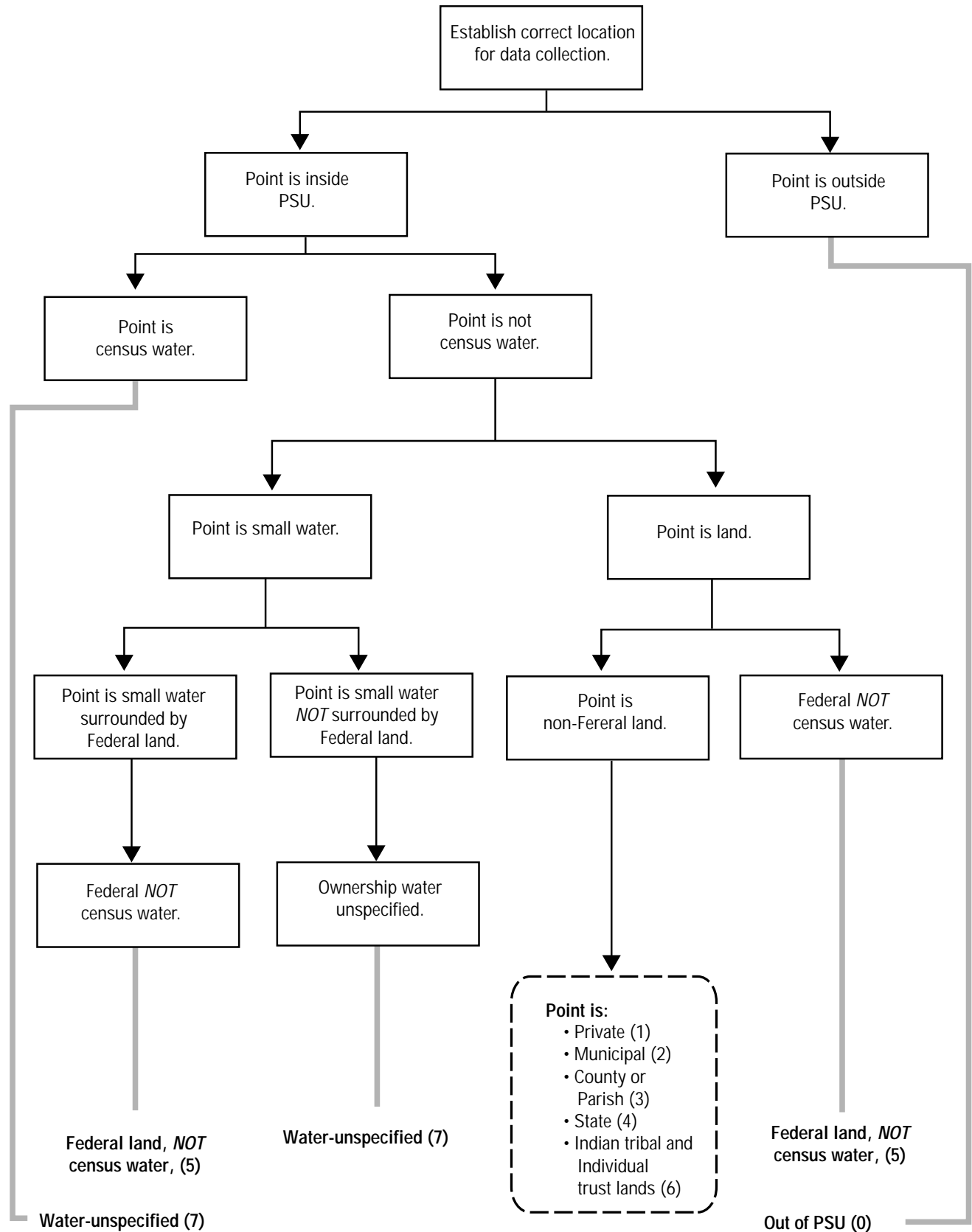
- If the point falls on small water surrounded by Federal land, then the ownership category is **Federal land, not Census water**, and no additional point data are collected.
- If the point falls on small water not surrounded by Federal land, the ownership category is **Water—unspecified**.

Step 4. Determine if the point falls on Federal land. Points that fall on Federal land are in the ownership category **Federal land, not Census water**. No other point data items are collected for points in the Federal land, not Census water category.

Step 5. The remaining unclassified points fall in one of the categories of **Private, Municipal, County or Parish, State, or Indian tribal and individual trust lands**. Use source materials to determine the appropriate category. Land that is under temporary control of a Federal, State, county, or municipal agency or government for foreclosure or nonpayment of taxes is **Private ownership**. Tennessee Valley Authority lands are also private ownership. Lands administered, but not owned, by the Bureau of Indian Affairs are **Indian tribal and individual trust lands**.

Check prerecorded data for the inventory years of 1982, 1987, and 1992. Points recorded as Federal or water for any of these previous years must be inspected to determine if ownership is classified correctly according to the above 1997 NRI protocol. Repeat previous steps to correct historical data when necessary, recording ownership category in the appropriate year. Changes may make additional data collection necessary.

Decision Diagram for Determining Ownership



Categories and Codes

Code	Type of ownership
0	Outside of PSU
1	Private
2	Municipal
3	County or Parish
4	State
5	Federal Land, not Census Water
6	Indian Tribal and Individual Trust Lands
7	Water—Unspecified

Documentation Required in PSU File Folder

Ancillary materials or references to the ancillary materials are maintained in the PSU folder. Ancillary materials may include reports, published maps, annotated photographs, and digital data. The Automated 1997 PSU support map will document the ownership classifications of Outside of PSU and most Water—unspecified.

Point 1:27013:010101R:1:Point Speci...

1. Ownership

Type of ownership?

Note

82	87	92	97
1	1	1	1

Names Dates Extras Undo Find Assist

PDA Instructions

Point Module I is available for all points.

From the choice list in the PDA, select the appropriate ownership code for 1997.

If necessary unlock and correct previous inventory years using the choice list technique as for 1997. Record corrected ownership in the appropriate year.

Upon completion, tap the completion check box to verify data entry. Resolve any reported edit checks.

Examples

Point falls in	Classification	Record code
Perennial stream flowing through a municipal park.	Water—Unspecified	7
One tenth acre perennial farm pond on private land.	Water—Unspecified	7
Perennial lake (by definition is 40 acres or larger in size and natural, hence Census water) in National park	Water—Unspecified	7
Small stream in a National Park	Federal Land, not Census Water	5
BLM lands privately leased	Federal Land, not Census Water	5
TVA reservoir	Water—Unspecified	7
Adjacent county	Outside of PSU	0
City owned golf course	Municipal	2
Flood plain used as a park and owned by borough in Alaska	County or Parish	3
Flood plain used as a park and owned by borough in New Jersey	Municipal	2

Point Module I Glossary

(The following definitions are from the 1997 National Resources Inventory Glossary.)

Federal land. A land ownership category designating land that is owned by the Federal Government. It does not include, for example, trust lands administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs nor Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) land. No data are collected for any year that land is in this ownership. [NRI-92]

Lake. A natural inland body of water, fresh or salt, of 40 acres or larger occupying a basin or hollow on the Earth's surface, and which may or may not have a current or single direction of flow. [NRI-97]

Municipal. A type of ownership pertaining to the local government of a town or city. [NRI-92]

PSU Support Map. A map used as a permanent record to document the extent and location of where data elements were collected. A separate PSU support map is created for each PSU. A different PSU support map is created for each new data collection activity for which the PSU is included in the inventory sample. For example, a PSU selected for the 1982, 1987, and 1992 inventories has three separate PSU support maps, one for each year.

Water. The facets of water as used in the NRI include:

Census water. Includes waterbodies of at least 40 acres and perennial streams at least 1/8 mile wide. Also referred to as Large Water. [NRI-92]

Perennial stream. A natural or artificial watercourse, ranging from a small creek to a major river, that normally flows continuously. [SSM]

Small streams. Perennial streams less than 1/8 mile (660 ft) wide. [NRI-92]

Small waterbodies. Inland bodies of water with a water surface area of less than 40 acres. This distinction is made by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. [NRI-92]

Waterbody. A type of (permanent open) water area that includes ponds, lakes, reservoirs, bays or gulfs, and estuaries. The three size categories are: less than 2 acres, 2 to 40 acres, and at least 40 acres. [NRI-92]